PITTSBURGH GAZETT

SATURDAY, June 6, 1795. Numbe

Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Front-Street next door to the corner of Market-Street

[illegible] STORE.

[illegible] juſt now opened a large [illegible] of DRY GOODS, [illegible] and GROCERIES, in Mr. [illegible] three doors below the [illegible] Front Street, which will be [illegible] reaſonable terms, wholeſale and [illegible] Country Produce.

HENRY FULTON.

[illegible] May [illegible], 1795.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons who intend applying for TAVERN LICENCE in the County of Waſhington are requeſted to take notice, that in [illegible] otherwiſe ordered by law, their [illegible] commence with, and expire on the [illegible] of [illegible] in each year.

[illegible] 1795.

[illegible] CHOVOT,

[illegible] from PARIS,

[illegible] the public that he has for ſale at [illegible] of Mr. BEAUMONT, in Second [illegible] handſome aſſortment of GOLD and [illegible] WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY, which he will ſell at the moſt reaſonable [illegible].

Pittſburgh, May 27, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the

[illegible] near the mouth of Turtle Creek, [illegible] the ſouth ſide of the Monongahela river, about [illegible] a [illegible] MARE, [illegible] years old, [illegible] hands high, white face, [illegible] and [illegible]. The owner is deſired to [illegible] prove his property, and take her away.

GEORGE THOMPSON.

May [illegible], 1795.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from his bail, a certain JOSEPH NEIL, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſhort ſandy hair, marked with the ſmall pox, red faced; his laſt place of abode was on the Long run, near the line of Weſtmoreland County. Whoever takes up ſaid Neil, and delivers him into the jail of Allegheny or Weſtmoreland Counties, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges; paid by

JOHN WALLACE.

Allegheny County, Mifflin Townſhip;
May 20, 1795.

HORSE-SHOEING,

IN the neateſt manner, by the ſubſcriber at the New Black Shop on the DIAMOND, and all BLACKSMITH work common to town and country, in the beſt manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

WILLIAM GORMLY.

Pittſburgh, May 29, 1795.

N. B. He would take an Apprentice to the [illegible].

Twenty Dollars Reward.

THE ſubſcriber's houſe was robbed on the 12th inſtant, of the following articles,—one gold French watch curled [illegible], a pinchback chain and ſilver [illegible] one pair of large ſilver buckles, no [illegible], but one of them cracked at the eye, [illegible] of knee buckles, and one ſtock [illegible] both marked P. D. a red pocket [illegible] bound with white tape, with a note [illegible] pounds ſixteen ſhillings and ſeven [illegible] and ſeveral valuable papers both in [illegible] French, and ſeveral other articles. The thief is ſuppoſed to be a certain [illegible], he is about 5 feet 8 or [illegible] high, between 35 and 40 years of [illegible] hair, and a ſpot of white hair [illegible] head, a ſcar on the upper [illegible] finger, and ſeveral wounds [illegible] and legs, which he ſays he got [illegible] defeat, he is much given to [illegible] and ſwearing. The above reward [illegible] for [illegible] and ſecuring [illegible], and the [illegible]

PETER [illegible]

[illegible]

By his Excellency ANTHONY WAYNE, Eſquire, Major General and Commander in Chief of the Legion, and Commiſſioner Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, for eſtabliſhing a Permanent Peace with all the Indian Tribes north-weſt of the Ohio.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, I the ſaid Plenipotentiary, in virtue of the powers and authority in me veſted, have entered into certain preliminary articles, with the following tribes and nations of Indians, viz.—The *Wyandots, Chippewas, Ottawas, Pattawattamies, Miamis, Shawaneſe* and *Delawares*, for a ceſſation of hoſtilities, and for the mutual ſurrender of all priſoners of every deſcription; as well as for holding a general Treaty, for ſettling all cauſes of controverſy, and for eſtabliſhing a permanent Peace between the United States, and the aforeſaid tribes of Indians, on or about the 15th day of June next.

Wherefore, I do hereby, in the name of the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, prohibit and forbid, all and every perſon and perſons from killing, inſulting or injuring any Indian or Indians, belonging to the aforeſaid tribes or nations, or either of them (unleſs in their own defence) And I do hereby, alſo forbid any party or parties, citizens of the United States, or either of them, from entering the Indian country north-weſt of the Ohio, with hoſtile intentions, (without permiſſion from proper authority firſt obtained) between this period and the end of the pending Treaty, as they will anſwer a contrary conduct at their peril.

And to the end that the Treaty may be carried into complete effect, agreeably to the true intent and meaning of the preliminary articles, the ſaid Plenipotentiary enjoins all and every perſon and perſons having in his or her poſſeſſion any Indian priſoners belonging to thoſe or either of thoſe nations, to deliver them, and each of them, at this place, on or before the ſaid fifteenth day of June next, and for which reaſonable expences will be allowed by the public.

GIVEN under my hand and ſeal at
HEAD-QUARTERS, GREENVILLE,
this twenty-ſecond day of February,
one thouſand ſeven hundred and
ninety-five.

(Signed) ANTHONY WAYNE.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

W. H HARRISON, *Aid-de-Camp.*

A true copy from the original, ſent me by the Commander in Chief.

THOMAS BUTLER,
Lt. Col. Comdt.

Fort Fayette, April 17, 1795.

Taken up by the ſubſcriber,

near Henry Speer's, on the 5th inſtant, a black Mare, 14 hands high, ſtout made, trots, ſhod all round, about 10 years old. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

ANTHONY DUNLEVY.

May 11, 1795.

To be Sold at Private Sale.

A PART *of that well-known Tract of Land called* WASHINGTON'S BOTTOM, *in Fayette county, divided into Lots—One of 300 acres, near 75 cleared, a good ſeat for a ſaw-mill on a ſtream that runs through the farm; this tract is moſtly level, and more than one half good bottom for meadow, ſome fruit trees, and plenty of ſugar trees, ſeveral cabins, and well ſtored with timber, &c.—One other tract of 250 or 300 acres, as may ſuit the purchaſer, about 80 acres cleared a good portion of it good meadow, two cabins, a log barn, 80 bearing apple trees, and other fruit, more than half this tract excellent bottom for meadow, the plough land rich with limeſtone and ſugar trees. Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe firſt rate land may be ſuited. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer. One other tract containing 200 acres, with a good cabin, 20 acres cleared, with plenty of rich bottom ſugar trees, and excellent timber within a few hundred yards of a ſaw-mill near the Youghiogeny river, down which plank, &c. may eaſily and with little expence be floated to Pittſburgh, and ſold at a good price for caſh. This tract is* [illegible] *good farming land. Alſo, a griſt mill in good repair,* [illegible] *a farmer as well as* [illegible] *of land with it,* [illegible] *miles from the* [illegible] *a good* [illegible]

[illegible]

On the OHIO,

FORTY MILES BELOW PITTSBURGH,

THE *ſubſcriber has for ſale, Butter, Cheeſe, Bacon, Flour, Whiſkey, &c. at the loweſt* [illegible] *Corn at 2/6 per buſhel, Chopped Rye at* [illegible], *Oats at 2/3, and Bran at 7d. Ship Stuff* [illegible] *per hundred pounds.*

Thoſe emigrating down the river may depend [illegible] *being ſupplied with the neceſſary Stores, by* [illegible] *at his Ware-Houſe on the Bank.*

JOHN BEVER.

George Town, 12th May, 1795. 6m.

Given into the hands of the

ſubſcriber, one of the rangers for the county of Allegheny, a brown Horſe about 8 or 9 years old, and between 14 and 15 hands high, a natural pacer, no brand or mark perceivable. The owner by proving property, paying charges, may [illegible] *away.*

JOHN BELL.

May 20, 1795.

◆

Foreign Intelligence.

[illegible] afternoon we were favoured with Paris Moniteurs to the 24th of March, received by the ſhip Iris, M'Call, arrived at New-York, from Nantz, from which we have ſelected the following intereſting intelligence by 14 days the lateſt from France.

(Aurora.)

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

March 15.

At the end of a very lenghty report by Boiſſy d'Anglas, containing grounds of alarm on the ſcore of a ſcarcity of proviſions in France, which is attributed and juſtly to the oppreſſion which, under the reign of Robeſpierre, weighed heavily upon the merchants,—and alſo to the plans of the combined [illegible],—and after a very warm diſcuſſion the following decree was paſſed.

Art. I. The diſtribution of bread by the bakers will be made as heretofore, on the exhibition of cards delivered to each citizen by his ſection.

II. Each citizen living by the work of his hands, will receive a pound and a half of bread; all other individuals without regard to age or ſex one pound.

III. The diſtribution ſhall be ſuperintended by commiſſioners named in each ſection by the civil and beneficent committees united.

IV. Theſe commiſſioners will attend at the bakers before the diſtribution begins.

V. They ſhall remain in place for the ſpace of one month, and renewed by thirds each decade.

VI. The committee of public ſafety, that of general ſecurity, and the commiſſion of proviſions, under the ſuperintendance of the committee of public ſafety, are directed to take every neceſſary meaſure for the execution of this decree.

VII. The preſent decree and report to be publiſhed in Paris and inſerted in the bulletin.

The diſcuſſion on this decree was continued for ſome time. In the courſe of it Merlin de Thionville made the following obſervations.

"Repreſentatives of the People: I declared it to your enemies, I have my eyes open upon them. I am poſſeſſed of the thread of an immenſe conſpiracy, which I ſhall unravel in proper time; and were I to fall amongſt thoſe generous citizens, who at the firſt ſignal are ready to make for you a bulwark of their bodies (Yes, Yes, exclaimed a great number of citizens ſitting on the petition bench and in a majority of the tribunes, waving their hats at the ſame time; the left tribune alone remained ſilent.) Yes, were I doomed to periſh, I will combat your aſſaſſins, let them not believe that our reſources are exhauſted, they are immenſe.

A Citizen in the tribune cries out, Bravo.

A woman in the left tribune exclaims, Bread. (Violent murmurs in the aſſembly & other tribunes.

Merlin continues: "I do not ſeek, for applauſe; but I owe the people truth; I will declare that truth without fearing the hiſſes or vociferations of the [illegible]. [illegible] repeat [illegible] the country is ſtrong enough to cruſh the vile reptiles who [illegible] in the mire after having bathed themſelves in blood. (Warm applauſes.) After [illegible] years of Revolutionary [illegible] would you be [illegible] in [illegible] the coaſt. Your union and courage will [illegible] the ſtrongeſt [illegible] for you. [illegible] thoſe who wiſh to make the Revolution [illegible] a retrograde ſtep; the day on which in their [illegible] they are reſolved to [illegible] the National [illegible], that day will be their laſt.

" I move for the order of the
ſecond propoſition of
ſpeak openly, the intention
has been made — I
of thoſe who [illegible] the
which may be fatal to thoſe
rate to ſave their chiefs
after having butchered the people
round them the inſtrumental
and on which their former
was grounded. I demand the order
day."

The order of the day was

[The report of the proceedings
vention, as recorded in the Paris
often obſcure to thoſe who have not
portunity of following cloſely
operations. By the above
Merlin we underſtand him to
the remains of the party of which
aſſociates are the chiefs, ſtill hope to
thoſe chiefs by propoſing the
allowing an extra quantity of bread
labourers whom Merlin ſeem to
their intereſt. That article of the
however paſſed; but how the
motion made by Merlin of the order
day which was alſo carried
cannot underſtand.]

Cadroy writes from the Department
Bouches du Rhone to which he
ſent, that the terroriſts are
ingly, that abundance returns
owing to the confidence which the
tem has reſtored in Genoa, and that
veſſels had arrived at Marſeilles
viſions.

Upon a motion to ſuppreſs the
tribunal at Arles, Merlin de Thionville
the following expreſſions. Do
peace, for a firm government
and be equally
of blood and againſt the
pliſhe) With the ſame hand which
verized the enemies of the
the tyranny of Robeſpierre
and the tyranny of Capet and
(Reiterated applauſe.)

A deputation from the
[illegible]
vention aſk, that the author
of the 2d and 3d September be

March 16. A report had ſpread
arſenal of Moudon had exploded,
ſmoke could be ſeen from Paris which
colour to the report; but the Preſident
formed that the old caſtle only had
fire, but nothing was to be found
magazines.

Fourcroy gave ſome details of the
ner in which the fire caught; it was
violent friction of ſome part of the
nary, which the workmen, inſtead of
ing out of the building ran away from

A deputation was received from the
of the Eaſtern Pyrenees, compoſed of
ded ſoldiers; they brought twenty
ſtand of Spaniſh and Portugueſe
fruits of their victories during
they were received with great
Preſident, after having
ſpeech, gave their ſpokeſman the
kiſs, and the honours of the ſitting
granted.

March 17. The ratification of
with the Grand Duke of Tuſcany
as well as the credentials ſent to
letti as Miniſter Plenipotentiary
public. The Convention ordered
ſhould be admitted to-morrow, to be
ved as ſuch.

Some individuals appeared at the
ing for bread in an immoderate
They were anſwered with firmneſs
Convention. They retired, and
attempted to force open the doors of
Women excited them and ſpread
neighbouring collections of people
them to join in the attempt.

The tumult was ſuppreſſed.

Marec announced 23 new prizes.

March 18. Boiſſy d'Anglas made
report on the ſubject of the ſcarcity
was feared tho' not felt. He informed
the malevolent were taking every
make that ſcarcity real; the people
endeavouring to be urged to
of the bakers, and in the neigh
partment every art was uſed to
country people that it was their
their duty, not to ſuffer Paris to
of their proviſions, for that they
deſtroyed and not conſumed
ſtarve France.

Pemeras, after the reading of
dreſſes in which the citizens
vigilant in ſuppreſſing any
Paris into confuſion, ſaid, "I
my duty if I did not acquaint
tion with a very important
fourths of the women who
inciting the citizens to
[illegible]
[illegible] of the government
[illegible] to France

[illegible] H GAZETT

SATURDAY, [illegible] 6, 1795. Num

[illegible] JOHN SCULL, in Front-Street next door to the corner of Market-Street

[illegible] O S E.

[illegible]

[illegible] I C E.

[illegible]

CHOVOT,

[illegible]

[illegible] the plantation of the

[illegible]

GEORGE THOMPSON.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

[illegible] from his bail, a certain [illegible], about 35 years of [illegible] five feet [illegible] high, ſhort ſandy hair, [illegible] the ſmall pox, red faced; his [illegible] was on the Long run, [illegible] of Weſtmoreland County. [illegible] up ſaid Neil, and delivers [illegible] jail of Allegheny or Weſtmoreland County ſhall receive the above reward [illegible] charges paid by

JOHN WALLACE.

[illegible] Township;
May 20, 1795.

HORSE-SHOEING.

[illegible] manner, by the ſubſcriber [illegible] Shop on the Diamond, [illegible] common to town [illegible] the beſt manner, and on the [illegible].

WILLIAM GORMLY.

[illegible] May 29, 1795.
[illegible] as an Apprentice to the [illegible]

[illegible] Dollars Reward.

[illegible] were robbed on [illegible] the following articles [illegible] watch [illegible] chain and ſilver [illegible]

By His Excellency ANTHONY WAYNE, Eſquire, Major General and Commander in Chief of the Legion, and Commiſſioner Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, for ſettling a Permanent Peace with all the Indian Tribes north-weſt of the Ohio.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, I the ſaid Plenipotentiary, in virtue of the powers and authority in me veſted, have entered into certain preliminary articles with the following tribes and nations of Indians, viz.—The Wyandots, Chippewas, Ottawas, Pottawatamies, Miamis, Shawanoes and Delawares, for a ceſſation of hoſtilities, and for the mutual ſurrender of all priſoners of every deſcription; as well as for holding a general Treaty, for ſettling all cauſes of controverſy, and for eſtabliſhing a permanent Peace between the United States, and the aforeſaid tribes of Indians, on or about the [illegible] day of June next.

Wherefore, I do hereby, in the name of the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, prohibit and forbid, all and every perſon and perſons from killing, moleſting or injuring any of the ſaid Indians, belonging to the aforeſaid tribes or nations, or either of them (except it be in ſelf defence) And I do hereby forbid any party or parties, citizens of the United States, or either of them, from entering the Indian country north-weſt of the Ohio, with hoſtile intentions (without permiſſion from proper authority firſt obtained) between this period and the end of the pending Treaty, as they will anſwer the contrary at their peril.

And to the end that the Treaty may be carried into complete effect, agreeably to the true intent and meaning of the preliminary articles, the ſaid Plenipotentiary requires all and every perſon and perſons having in his or their poſſeſſion any Indian priſoners belonging to theſe aforeſaid tribes or nations, or any of them, at this place, on or before the ſaid fifteenth day of June [illegible] will be allowed by the public.

GIVEN under my hand and ſeal at HEAD-QUARTERS, GREENVILLE, this twenty-ſecond day of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five.

(Signed) ANTHONY WAYNE.

By order of the Commander in Chief.
W. H. Harriſon, Aid-de-Camp.

A true copy from the original, ſent me by the Commander in Chief.

THOMAS BUTLER,
Lt. Col. Comdt.

Fort Fayette, April 17, 1795.

Taken up by the ſubſcriber,

near Henry Spear's, on the 5th inſtant, a black Mare, 14 hands high, ſtout made, trots, ſhod all round, about 10 years old. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

ANTHONY DUNLEVY.

May 12, 1795.

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To be Sold at Private Sale.

A PART of that well-known Tract of Land called WASHINGTON'S BOTTOM, *in Fayette county, divided into Lots—One of 300 acres, near 75 cleared, a good ſeat for a ſaw-mill on a ſtream that runs through the farm; this tract is nearly level, and more than one half good bottom for meadow, ſome fruit trees, and plenty of ſugar trees, a good cabin, and well ſtored with timber, &c.—One other tract of 250 or 300 acres, as may ſuit the purchaſer, about 80 acres cleared, a good proportion of good meadow, two cabins, a log barn, [illegible] bearing apple trees, and other fruit, more than half the tract excellent bottom for meadow, the plough land rich with limeſtone [illegible]. Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe [illegible] Immediate poſſeſſion [illegible] be given to the purchaſer.* [illegible]

On the OHIO,

[illegible] Pittsburgh.

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Art. I. The diſtribution of bread by the bakers will be made as heretofore, on the exhibition of cards delivered to each citizen by his ſection.

II. Each citizen living by the work of his hands, will receive a pound and a half of bread; all other individuals without regard to age or ſex one pound.

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A Citizen in the tribune cries out, Bravo.

A woman in the left tribune exclaims, Bread. (Violent murmurs in the aſſembly & other tribunes.)

Merlin continued: "[illegible] for applauſe; but I owe the People truth; I will [illegible] that truth [illegible]

[illegible] I move for the order of the day [illegible] ſecond propoſition of [illegible] ſpecie [illegible] has been made [illegible] of thoſe which [illegible] which may be [illegible] rats to ſave their [illegible] after having butchered the people [illegible] round them the inſtruments of [illegible] and on which their former [illegible] was grounded. I demand the order of the day."

The order of the day was [illegible]

[The report of the proceedings of the Convention, as recorded in the [illegible] often obſcure to thoſe who have not the opportunity of following cloſely [illegible] operations. By the above [illegible] Merlin we underſtand him [illegible] the remains of the party of [illegible] aſſociates are the chiefs, ſtill hope [illegible] thoſe chiefs by propoſing the [illegible] allowing an extra quantity of [illegible] labourers whom Merlin [illegible] their intereſt. That article [illegible] however paſſed; but how [illegible] motion made by Merlin of the [illegible] day which was alſo carried [illegible] cannot underſtand.]

Cadroy writes from the [illegible] Bouches du Rhone to which [illegible] ſent, that the terroriſts are [illegible] ingly, that abundance [illegible] owing to the confidence which [illegible] tem has reſtored in Genoa, and [illegible] veſſels had arrived at Marſeilles [illegible] viſions.

Upon a motion to ſuppreſs [illegible] tribunal at Arles, Merlin de Thionville [illegible] the following expreſſions. [illegible] peace, for a [illegible] and be equally [illegible] of blood and againſt [illegible] plaudit) With the ſame hand [illegible] verized the [illegible] the tyranny of Robeſpierre [illegible] and the tyranny of [illegible] (Reiterated applauſe.)

A deputation from the [illegible] vention all, that the [illegible] of the 2d and 3d September [illegible]

March 16. A report had ſpread [illegible] arſenal of Moudon had exploded [illegible] ſmoke could be ſeen from Paris [illegible] colour to the report; but the [illegible] formed that the old caſtle only [illegible] fire, but nothing was to be found [illegible] magazines.

Fourcroy gave ſome details of the [illegible] ner in which the fire caught; it [illegible] violent friction of ſome part of the [illegible] nary, which the workmen, [illegible] ing out of the building ran away [illegible]

A deputation was received from the [illegible] of the Eaſtern Pyrenees, compoſed [illegible] ded ſoldiers; they brought [illegible] ſtand of Spaniſh and Portugueſe [illegible] fruits of their victories during [illegible] they were received with great [illegible] Preſident, after having [illegible] ſpeech, gave their ſpokeſman [illegible] kiſs, and the honours of the [illegible] granted.

March 17. The ratification of [illegible] with the Grand Duke of Tuſcany [illegible] as well as the credentials ſent to [illegible] letti as Miniſter Plenipotentiary [illegible] public. The Convention ordered [illegible] ſhould be admitted to-morrow, [illegible] veſted ſuch.

Some individuals appeared at the [illegible] ing for bread in an immoderate [illegible] They were anſwered with firmneſs [illegible] Convention. They retired, and [illegible] attempted to force open the doors [illegible] Women excited them and ſpread [illegible] neighbouring collections of people [illegible] them to join in the attempt.

The tumult was ſuppreſſed.

Marec announced 23 new prizes.

March 18. Boiſſy d'Anglas [illegible] report on the ſubject of the [illegible] was feared tho' not felt. He informed [illegible] the malevolent were taking every [illegible] make that ſcarcity real; the [illegible] endeavouring [illegible] of the bakers, and in the [illegible] payment every art was uſed to [illegible] country people that it was [illegible] their duty, not to ſuffer Paris [illegible] of their proviſions, for [illegible] France.

Fourcroy after [illegible] details in which the [illegible] Paris into confuſion [illegible] my duty if I did not [illegible] him with a very [illegible] large quantity of aſſignats to be bought up, which are diſtributing in Paris, in order to excite to inſurrection. The covers in which theſe aſſignats were incloſed have been found. But the maſs of pure republicans will annihilate all agitators who would diſturb public order."

The Preſident. I announce the coming of the miniſter plentipotentiary of the grand duke of Tuſcany.

Carletti enters in the midſt of repeated applauſe. He takes his ſeat near the deputies, and ſpoke as follows:

Citizens Repreſentatives,

Choſen by the grand duke of Tuſcany to reſide near the republic, and endeavour to reſtore a neutrality prized by the Tuſcan government which unfortunate circumſtances had forced her to ſuſpend againſt their wiſh and intereſt, I have looked upon this public miſſion, that firſt I have accepted during the courſe of a long life, as the moſt honourable for a friend of humanity, of my country and of France.

The day on which I ſigned a treaty of peace with the French republic was the moſt agreeable of my life, and that on which it was received in Tuſcany, a ſignal for univerſal rejoicing.

Organ of the ſentiments of my country, deſtined fortunately by nature to take no part in the military or political quarrels of great powers, it is very grateful to me to aſſure you that the government and inhabitants of Tuſcany have always preſerved for you, notwithſtanding the courſe of events, all the ſentiments due to your powerful nation.

For my part I ſhall put all my care in cementing more and more, while I remain here, the good underſtanding which ought to ſubſiſt between the two countries.

May the peace which has juſt been concluded between France and Tuſcany, be the augur of other treaties more important to the tranquility of Europe, which needs, that tranquility; and may I, after having found you, on my arrival, covered with military laurels, ſee you ſoon repoſing under the ſalutary ſhade of the peaceful olive tree. (Reiterated applauſe.)

The miniſter received from the Preſident the fraternal embrace, and was recognized as miniſter plenipotentiary.

The convention paſſed a decree, obliging every citizen of Paris to perform perſonally his duty as a national guard.

Public functionaries and perſons of 60 years of age and upwards, are excepted.

The report on Billaud, Collot and Vadier, was diſtributed to the members this day.

March 19. The arrival at Bourdeaux of 20 veſſels loaded with proviſions from Baltimore, Boſton, Philadelphia, and other parts of the United States is announced amidſt applauſes.

Lecointre de Verſailles addreſſes the aſſembly on the neceſſity of putting into activity the conſtitution of 1793. In the courſe of his obſervations, he mentioned the 31ſt of May as a glorious epocha. (Murmurs.)

Lecointre is called to order.

Thibaut. "He is a madman."

Bailleud. "Opinion muſt no longer be fluctuating." (Applauſe.) Several members on the left (Jacobins.) "Liberty of opinion."

Bailleud. "None but aſſaſſins and thieves recal to mind the 31ſt May."

Much confuſion, after which Bailleud obtained liberty of ſpeaking.

"We talk of peace and union, they are neceſſary; but that they may reign, crime ſhould find no ſupporters or apologiſts here. (Applauſe reiterated.) The 31ſt May which has been condemned by all France muſt not be vindicated. If great events have paſſed, other menace. There are, it is ſaid, with the committee of general ſafety precious informations, which will ſhew to the whole republic who are the men they ſhould rely on, and whom they ſhould deſpiſe. If the information which I allude to, is as important as it is ſaid, I hope the national convention will be ſevere againſt thoſe who at this moment conſpire againſt liberty, for there muſt be at length a period to our misfortunes.

Lecointre. "I retract the 31ſt May."

Several voices. "That is not enough."

Blad. "To praiſe the 31ſt May is makeing the apology of murder; there is beſides, a decree of the convention which proſcribes that day. I demand that Lecointre be called to order."

Lecointre. "Out of pure love of peace I have ſtruck out of my ſpeech the 31ſt of May."

He continued his diſcourſe which laſted full two hours, not without much interruption. He concluded by offering a project of decree for the abolition of the revolutionary government, the eſtabliſhment of the conſtitution of 1793, and of other collateral meaſures, of which we ſhall give a fuller account in our next.—It was reſerved to the principal committees united.

Diſturbances by the Jacobins at Toulon are announced. When the laſt accounts left that place, tranquility was not perfectly reſtored.

March 20. The committee of legiſlation were directed to report on a motion made to reſtore to the families of perſons condemned their property.

The report on Barrere, &c. was made the order of the day for the 22d of March.

The repreſentatives Ramel, writes, that the northern army has obtained new ſucceſſes in the provinces of Groninguen and Friezeland. After having beaten the Engliſh and driven them to the ſea, they took poſſeſſion of three iſlands, and of an important fortreſs.

March 21. The Convention decreed that ſhortly there ſhould be choſen by nominal appeal a commiſſion to frame the laws neceſſary to put in motion the new conſtitution.

Sieyes preſented in the name of the four committees of public ſafety, general ſecurity, legiſlation and military affairs united, the plan of a decree of general police, to repreſs royaliſts and anarchiſts, provided that in the caſe of adiſſolution of the Convention by the manoeuvers of the enemies of the public good, the members who ſhould eſcape the poignards of the aſſaſſins ſhould aſſemble with the repreſentatives in the departments and the ſuppleants at Chalons-Sur-Marne & there form a new Convention. Republican columns from each army ſhould then come to protect the repreſentatives of the people and would be always ready to avenge their country.

After a lenghty diſcuſſion the decree was adopted. [This decree is a ſtrong ſymptom that the ruling party dread their Jacobin antagoniſts. This as well as the general tenor of Conventional proceedings appears to threaten a criſis.]

In the ſittings of the 22d and 23d, ſeveral members of the ancient committees of the government were heard as witneſſes on the ſubject of the report on the affair of Barrere and others.

On the 24th the ſitting was to open by the defence of the accuſed members.

PARIS, March 18.

BURNING OF ASSIGNATS.

On the 19th March at ten o'clock in the morning there will be burnt in the court of the new local, appointed for the verfication of aſſignates, the ſum of fifteen million of aſſignats withdrawn from circulation by exchanges. The above ſum joined to the two billions ſix hundred ten millions 683,000 livers already burnt form a total of 2,625,000, livers.

OSTEND, March 11.

The commerce of this port begins to be flouriſhing. Daniſh and Swediſh ſhips bring goods and merchandizes of the firſt neceſſity whilſt the objects of luxury arrive from France in order to be exchanged for other productions.

BRUSSELS, *March* 5.

The Repreſentatives of the People have prohibited the diſtillation of gin throughout all Belguim. The great number of diſtilleries was one of the principal cauſes of the non-execution of requiſition for ſupplying the army with proviſions. In fact theſe diſtilleries which in Eaſt Flanders alone were 181 conſumed daily as much grain as would have been ſufficient for the ſubſiſtance of 200,000 Citizens, as much fuel as would have ſerved more that 9000 families, and as much oats as would have fed 2,300 Horſes.

EDINBURGH, *March* 27.

By a gentleman recently arrived at Leith from Gibralter, accounts are received that the Emperor of Morocco had broke off the conferences for Peace between the States of Barbary and America, and had actually declared war againſt the United States, Hitherto the Court of Portugal has not only prevented thoſe piratical deſperadoes from paſſing and cruizing near the mouth of the Streights, but has in various inſtances befriended the Americans as well by allowing them convoys as by endeavours to conclude a treaty of peace.

American Occurrences.

NEW YORK, *May* 15.

Yeſterday afternoon 24 braſs cannon, lately from the foundery at Springfield, were paraded on the Battery for the purpoſe of being proved—On their being diſcharged, 13 unfortunately burſt. Tho' a great number of ſpectators were preſent, none; as we have, learned, received any injury, which indeed is a miracle—for the pieces of metal flew in every direction, ſeveral of them falling through the roofs of houſes in various parts of the city. It is evident from the appearance of the metal of which theſe pieces are compoſed, that it is illy calculated to withſtand the force of even a faint charge of powder, it being apparently very much adulterated with a brittle and porous ſubſtance, ſomewhat like pig-iron. Many cenſures are uttered againſt the founder—but whether juſtly or not, we ſhall not pretend to ſay, as the circumſtance of itſelf is ſufficiently important to induce an inveſtigation, and which, no doubt, will be laid before the public by thoſe who are concerned in providing for the arſenal.

THE attention of the town was yeſterday much engaged by the circumſtance of the French Flag, which had been attached (with the American,) to the Liberty-Cap that was replaced on Monday evening in the Coffee-Room of the Tontine Coffee-Houſe.

By the examination of James Durham, a waiter at the Coffee-Houſe, before Mr. Alderman Van Tuyl, it appears that circumſtances ſtrongly concur(?)ed to fix the act on a Mr. Anderſon, who arrived within a few days from England.

A Whaling Boat, manned with 16 hands, armed, left the City about noon to take him; but returned laſt evening, after having boarded a veſſel in which he was ſuppoſed to have imbarked for Halifax. He was not on board.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Nantes, dated 27th March laſt, to a reſpectable Merchant of this City, received by the ſhip Iris capt. M'Call, arrived at New-York.

It is ſaid that General Stofflet, one of the Brigand Generals, who did not give himſelf up, has been defeated; Alſo, that PEACE has been eſtabliſhed between FRANCE, PRUSSA, and SPAIN."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Montreal, to his friend and correſpondent in Albany, dated the 25th March, 1795.

"You wrote to me for an account of Mr. Kenzies diſcoveries; I ſend you a ſmall chart of his route. He ſet off from Lake la Croſs—from thence to Archabuſeau Lake & up Peace river; after leaving the head of which, there is a carrying place of only 1200 yards to the waters which fall to the weſtward—He entered this river and continued down it for about ſixty leagues, where he met ſome Indians who informed him that the courſe of it, before it fell into the ſea, would take him a month, and adviſed him to return to the forks of it, and from thence proceed by land—which he did; and in 15 days arrived at the ſea. Here he procured a canoe, and with ſix Canadians and one Engliſhman proceeded to the Iſlands (called Queen Charlotte iſlands) 20 leagues from the main land: where he ſaw Indians, who informed him that veſſels had been there about a fortnight before: They behaved very inſolent, and attempted to deſtroy him and his men, which obliged him to return. He left the entrance of Peace River in May, and in October returned from where he firſt ſet out. He brought with him ſeveral ſea otters; and ordered a poſt to be eſtabliſhed at the forks of the river which runs weſt. He purſued the ſame tract that I did to Lake-la-Croſs. The next attempt will be by Paſqueaw river, which will be much ſhorter than by Arathabuſeau lake; and in a few years, I make no doubt, but the rode to the South Sea, will be as common as from York to Boſton. I could not give ſo good a deſcription of the country in a letter, as by the chart encloſed, which I hope will be amuſing to you.

"As the poſts are to be given up in 1796, I make no doubt but many of the Americans will be adventuring in the Indian trade;—which, however, I am afraid will be very diſadvantageous in the beginning, as they will be at a loſs for men experienced in the buſineſs."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Glaſgow, to his friend in this city, dated March 18th, 1795.

I aſſure you, you may think yourſelf happy in getting out of this oppreſſed country, where every thing wears a more gloomy aſpect every day. The continued ſucceſſes of the French on the continent, have produced the moſt alarming fears and no leſs dreadful conſequences. Two of the moſt eminent manufacturing houſes in Paiſley have ſtopt payment. Our trade at preſent is quite at a ſtand, on account of the embargoe upon Britiſh ſhipping of every denomination, in order to raiſe ſeamen to defend this bleſt Iſle.—The accounts from the Britiſh army are moſt melancholy, after marching through a deſert in the moſt inclement ſeaſon ever known in that country, we have accounts that the whole of them are taken by the French. We have every reaſon to believe theſe terrible foes will ſoon pay us a viſit.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 18.

Accounts dated Bremen Feb. 14 mention that the Engliſh cavalry had already paſſed Kloppenburg and the river Salte in their retreat towards the country of Verden. The Engliſh infantry was at the ſame time retreating towards the mouth of the Weſer and from the ſituation of the country, and rapid invaſion of the biſhoprick of Munſter by the French it was generally believed that they would be embarked for England. The baggage of the duke of York paſſed through Bremen. The Spaniſh ambaſſador at the Hague eſcaped from Holland and arrived ſafe at Hamburgh.

According to diſpatches from the Iſle of France communicated to the National Convention on the 19th Feb. the prizes taken from the Engliſh by the privateers of that Iſland, are valued at two hundred millions.

Accounts from Baſle, of Jan. 28, ſtate, that Count Deocati had arrived from Vienna the beginning of January, and opened negociations with the French Repreſentatives in the former town, in order to ſtipulate the conditions for a peace between Auſtria and the French Republic.

A complaint ſigned by the Prince Biſhop of Spires was on the 24th Jan. communicated to the dictatuer at Ratiſbone and accompanied by a memorial which was diſtributed among the members.

The quarters allowed to the corps of the Prince Conde are the object of the complaint. The Biſhop [illegible] the attention of the Diet [illegible] conſiderations: 1ſt, that [illegible] of Conde volunteers [illegible] does not form an integral [illegible] perial army. Secondly, that the[illegible] is undiſciplined beyond any [illegible] that theſe emigrants provoked the animoſity of the French [illegible] be imagined; and that they [illegible] maining territory of the Biſhop[illegible] to certain ruin.

May 23. Some of the late [illegible] in the Convention recorded in [illegible] from their nature corroborate [illegible] of a peace with Spain and [illegible] middle of March that body [illegible] in fixing the mode of treating [illegible] powers. The direct account [illegible] reſts upon ſuch good ground, [illegible] it ſeems to require no corroborati[illegible] ſtance to give it credibility.

Capt. Smith, of the ſhip John [illegible] 40 days from Liſbon, informs [illegible] Church, the American conſul there, [illegible] him the day before he ſailed, that he had juſt received advice of a ſevere and [illegible] engagement between the French and Engliſh fleets in the Mediterranean [illegible] ſiſting of 14 ſail of the line; that the engagement commenced on the 13th March and laſted nearly two days; that on the firſt day the French proved ſucceſsful and took one 74 from the Britiſh, but that on the ſecond the Britiſh had taken two line of battle ſhips from them,—that both fleets withdrew from the engagement in a moſt ſhattered condition; the Britiſh having returned to Leghorn and the French to Toulon;

The following is a liſt of the Countries conquered by the French from the different Sovereign Princes of Europe, ſince the commencement of the preſent War.

The ten Provinces of Brabant, Antwerp, Mechin, Limburg, Luxemburg, Namur, Hahault, Artois Cambreſis, and Flanders, forming the Auſtrain Netherlands, and formerly ſubject to the Emperor of Germany.

The ſeven United Provinces of Holland, Zealand, Frieſland, Groningen, Overyſſel, Guelderland, and Utrecht, forming the Dutch Nation, and formerly ſubject to the Stadtholder.

The Principality of Liege, with the cities of Liege, and Spa, formerly ſubject to the Prince Biſhop, as Sovereign of that country.

The Biſhoprick of Spireſt with its chief city, formerly ſubject to its Sovereign Biſhop.

The Dutchy of Deux Ponts, formerly ſubject to the Elector Paltine.

All the Electorate of Treves, on the ſouth ſide of the Rhine, with the chief city of the Electorate, and the city of Coblentz.

All the Electorate of Cologne, on the ſouth of the Rhine, with its chief city.

The chief part of the Electorate of Mentz, on the ſouth of the Rhine.

All the dominions of the Elector Palatine on the ſouth of the Rhine.

The Duchy of Juliers, with its chief city, Aix-le-Chapelle, formerly ſubject to the Elector Palatine.

The Duchy of Cleves, with the city of Cleves, formerly ſubject to the king of Pruſſia.

In the South, the Duchy of Savoy, with its chief city Chamberry, formerly ſubject to the king of Sardinia.

The city and comtat of Nice formerly ſubject to the ſame.

The principality of Monaco, formerly ſubject to its Sovereign Prince.

From Spain, the greateſt part of their rich provinces of Biſcay, and Catalonia, with their important garriſons, cities and founderies.

The whole of theſe countries are calculated to contain a population of thirteen millions of ſouls, which increaſes the French Republic to the enormous number of thirty nine millions of People!

Don Joſeph Ignatius de Viar has been appointed by his Catholic Majeſty, Conſul General for the United States of America, and acknowledged as ſuch by the Preſident.

Captain Hughes, of the ſchooner Sally, 26 days from Kingſton, ſays, that on the day he came out, a packet from England was juſt going into Kingſton.

CURIOUS HISTORICAL FACT.

[Communicated for the Aurora.]

During the troubles in the reign of Charles I. a country girl came to London in ſearch of a place, as a ſervant maid; but not ſucceeding, ſhe applied herſelf to carrying out beer from a brew houſe, and was one of thoſe then called tub women. The brewer obſerving a well looking girl in this low occupation, took her into his family as a ſervant, and after a while married her; but he died while ſhe was yet a young woman, and left her a large fortune. The buſineſs of the brewery was dropped and the young woman was recommended to Mr. Hyde, as a gentleman of ſkill in law, to ſettle her huſband's affairs. Hyde (who was afterwards the great earl of Clarendon) finding the widow's fortune very conſiderable, married her. Of this marriage there was no other iſſue than a daughter, who was afterwards the wife of James II. and mother of Mary and Anne queens of England.

[illegible]burgh, June 6.

[illegible] the United States are to [illegible] Philadelphia on Monday [illegible] into conſideration the treaty [illegible] Jay, on the part of the Ame[illegible] with the court of Great-[illegible]

[illegible] mentioned that three men [illegible] at the time Rutledge was kill[illegible] that we hear that two of them [illegible] fate, but the other was found [illegible] badly wounded, and it is ſaid [illegible]

[illegible] intereſting narrative of the eſcape [illegible] from on board a priſon ſhip [illegible] is extracted from a late French [illegible] authenticated with the ſignatures [illegible] repreſentatives of the people on the coaſts of [illegible] and Cherbourg.

On the 30th of November 1794 (O. S.) at [illegible] after ſeven in the evening, being on board a priſon ſhip in the road of Gibralter though cloſely watched, two of our brethren ſwim to a boat belonging to a veſſel not far off and brought it along ſide alſo ſwimming, not having any oars. But having got three [illegible] embarked 15 in number and went through, with all expidition, the numerous veſſels of war of different nations at anchor in the road. We kept at a diſtance and out of ſight until a quarter after midnight when the moon ſet. We then came up with the veſſel called the Temple, feigning at firſt that we meant to proceed further. Thoſe on board, however, ſpoke us; we anſwered that we were the boat with the patrole; they ordered us to make off; but we on the contrary faſtened to board her. We had agreed previous to the attempt what each of us ſhould undertake; we were armed with ſticks and clubs only. Eight of us ſeized the guards on board this veſſels, ſeven in number. The captain had time to ſnatch up a bad piſtol which he ſnapt at the firſt who entered the cabin, and having, ſecured our priſoners we ſet ſail having cut the cable.

To leave the road we were obliged to paſs cloſe to an Engliſh 80 gun ſhip and two Portugueſe frigates, but were lucky enough not to be perceived. On the following 3d of December, at about ſeven in the evening we met off cape Vincent a ſhip of the line, a frigate and advice boat, which we took to be Spaniſh; we hoiſted Engliſh colours, ſeven [illegible] ſeamen diſguiſed themſelves as Engliſh ſailors and was paſſed. From that time to our arrival in France.

[The ſhip thus taken by theſe courageous Frenchmen ſold for 419,000 livers.]

Sagacity of a DOG—a Fact.

A FEW *days ago, as Mr. Bouſtead's ſon of Great Salkeld, in Cumberland, was ſhepherding upon Great Salkeld common, he had the miſfortune to fall and break his leg. He was [illegible] at the diſtance of three miles from home, no perſon within call, and evening approaching.—[illegible] the anguiſh he was ſuffering from the fracture, how dreadful muſt his feelings have [illegible] from the accumulated diſtreſſes of his ſituation.*

[illegible] a moment when diſtraction was moſt likely to have overcome the powers of reaſon & reflection, [illegible]idence directed him to the following expedient. He folded one of his gloves in his handkerchief, which he tied round the neck of the [illegible] and ordered him home. The Dogs which are [illegible] to an attendance on the flock, are known [illegible] of admirable ſubjection to the command [illegible] their maſters.

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The Sultan, informed of this adventure, raiſed the young *Naib* to the office of Cadi; by degrees he was promoted to that of Vizir, and no one in that ſtation ever diſplayed more prudence, wiſdom and juſtice.

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Waſhington May 28, 1795.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale at the Court houſe in the town of Waſhington, on Tueſday the 23d day of June next enſuing, the following deſcribed Tracts of Land, to wit: one Tract of Land, with its appurtenances, containing 350 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate lying and being in Green townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, adjoining lands of Walter Decheſon, Thomas Alley, and others. Seized and and taken in execution as the property of John Alley: Alſo, one other Tract of Land, containing 100 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate lying and being on a branch of Dunkard creek, generally known by the name of Meadow run, in the county aforeſaid, adjoining lands of Walter Decheſon, John Alley, John M'Clure, and others. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Gordon Howard.

JOHN HAMILTON, Sheriff.

Waſhington, May 27, 1795.

Six Pence Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Weſtmoreland county, Roſtrover townſhip, on the 18th inſt. an apprentice boy named PETER COVORT. about 19 years of age, he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a ſcar on his forehead, dark complexion, curly black hair; it is expected he is gone down the river, as his father lives near Limeſtone, and follow his trade. I do hereby forwarn Daniel Covort, his father, or any other perſon, to harbour the above mentioned apprentice, but whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber ſhall have the above reward without any other charges.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Shop Joiner.

May 29, 1795.

A NEW TOWN

IS laid out on the well known ground on the ſouth eaſt ſide of Turtle creek, by the ſubſcriber. This ſituation has many advantages that noother on this ſide the mountains can boaſt of. The great ſtate road leads by the end of the town, and a public road leading from the Allegheny river to the town of Waſhington runs through the middle of it; alſo, the many conveniences that merchants will derive from ſtopping there is a very large ſtore houſe now building, where the goods can be lowered from it into the boat, and travellers can be ſupplied on ſhort notice with Kentucky boats, and the harbour at the mouth of Turtle creek is the beſt on the weſtern waters, boats of 25 tons burthen have water enough to clear out in the dryeſt ſeaſon. By ſtopping at this place two days journey of waggons will be ſaved, it will therefore be for the intereſt of waggoners to make a generous abatement in the carriage.

Adjoining the town, is a compleat merchant mill, and a ſaw mill, where any perſon may be furniſhed with ſcantling and boards that may be diſpoſed to build. Quarries of excellent ſtone, and good clay for making bricks can be had within half a mile of the town.

There is 119 Lots laid out, 32 of which are 50 feet in front and 260 deep, and the remaining 87 lots are 54 feet in front, and 160 deep. The price of each lot is Twenty Dollars, clear of all incumbrance, and when two-thirds of the lots are ſold the purchaſers will have notice ſo that themſelves or repreſentatives may attend and draw for their lots. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid upon the application of any perſon purchaſing, and the other half when the deed is made. A plan of ſaid Town may be ſeen in the hands of the following gentlemen, viz. Mr. John M'Maſters, Pittſburgh; Captain Parker, Mercerſburgh; Mr. James Perry, Greenſburgh, and the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

JOHN PERRY.

Allegheny County, June 1, 1795.

NOTICE

TO the Boat Builders on the Monongahela and Youghiogeny river, that they are deſired to meet at M'Kee's Ferry on the 20th June, for the better regulation of Boats. It is expected they will all attend.

JOHN SPEIR.

June 1, 1795.

Whereas I gave a bond to a *certain Jacob Yoder in December in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one for upwards of Fifty Pounds, in conſideration for a Tract of Land, and whereas the ſaid Yoder was to make me a good and ſufficient title to ſaid land which he has not done, I hereby forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid bond as I am determined not to pay it unleſs compelled by law.*

JACOB WITEZEL.

June 6, 1795.

All perſons having demands *againſt the eſtate of Peter Herſhay, late of Elizabeth townſhip, Allegheny county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in for ſettlement, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment.*

ABRAHAM TAYLOR,
BENJAMIN DAVIS, } *Executors.*
June 1, 1795.

Came to the plantation of *the ſubſcriber living in Allegheny county, Mifflin townſhip, near Gen. Wilkins's mill on Peter's creek, a bright bay Horſe, ſuppoſed to be 7 or 8 years old, near hind foot white, a natural trotter, neither brand nor ear mark perceivable, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.*

JAMES CARREL.

June 2, 1795.

By Yeſterday's M

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.

Mr. JAY is ſaid to be arrived at [illegible] York.

There was yeſterday a riot between a [illegible]ber of French ſailors and rope makers w [illegible] was not quelled before ſome lives were l

Gibralter, March 12th, 179

Meſſrs. JOHN BULKLEY and SON

GENTLEMEN;

I PAID you my reſpects laſt poſt, [illegible] have now to thank you very much for [illegible] favour of 28th ultimo, received an h [illegible] ago. The important intelligence you [illegible] me of the arrival of a gentleman from [illegible]merica, empowered to renew the trea [illegible] with Muley Solimon is moſt welcome, [illegible] at this critical moment, of which I h [illegible] ſo ſtrong a ſenſe, I have already diſpatc [illegible] a boat expreſs to Tituan, to carry a le [illegible] for the Emperor with advice of it, [illegible] repeating my requeſt that he would [illegible] directions to the commanders of his cr [illegible]zers to reſpect the flag of the United Sta [illegible] which I have now the fulleſt reliance w [illegible] be done. From what you ſay, I conclu [illegible] it is not our worthy friend Col. Humphre [illegible] comes in the St. Mark, but I hope we ſh [illegible] hear from him by her. The Danes it a [illegible]pears, have determined to renew their pea [illegible] with Muley Soliman, for their conſul w [illegible] here laſt week form Tangier, and carri [illegible] over with him a ſum equal to the three yea [illegible] tribute of the four they are in arrear to t [illegible] Emperor, and we have now here an amba[illegible]ſador from Raguſa on the ſame errand.

I am reſpectfully, Gentlemen.
Your moſt obedient ſervant,
JAMES SIMPSON.

The equipment of the cruizers at Larac [illegible] has been ſuſpended, but thoſe of Salle, w [illegible] have heard, were in forwardneſs; however the longer weſterly wind we have had h [illegible] effectually kept them in port.

LISBON, March 27, 1795.

This day ſailed from Liſbon prior to which the Miniſter of State died, and in foure o [illegible] five days after, orders were iſſued from th [illegible] court, ordering all their ſhips of war to b [illegible] laid up, except a ſmall ſquadron at Gibralter, which they deemed ſufficient to keep in the Algerines—including the ſhips which they had ſupplied, the Britiſh with, which had arrived in Liſbon ſome time before I left it, and that two of the Britiſh officers who were captains in their ſervice, were diſmiſſed, and it was ſaid that the reſt would alſo be diſmiſſed,—There was a meeting on board of a 74 gun ſhip while I was in Liſbon, which was ordered to Brazils in conſequence of a diſpute between the captain and the crew.

Pittſburgh, June 6.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia dated May 30, 1795.

"Porter, Curtis, Burnet, Vegol, and Mitchel, have been tried by the traverſe jury; the three firſt are acquitted, the other two are found guilty of high treaſon."

Anecdotes of the late King of Pruſſia.

A corporal of the king's body guard, who was remarkably vain, but reckoned a man of great bravery, being unable to purchaſe a watch, fixed a leaden bullet to a chain, and wore it in his fob. The king, one day, having a mind to be merry, addreſſed him thus. "Well, Mr. Corporal, you muſt "have been a great economiſt to be able to "purchaſe a watch. By mine it is now fix— "pray tell me what o'clock it is by your's?" The Corporal, who gueſſed the King's intention, immediately drawing the ball from his fob, ſaid, "Sire, my watch neither "points to five o'clock, nor to ſix o'clock, "but it every moment informs me that I "muſt die for your majeſty."—"Hold, my friend," replied the King, who was much affected by this ſpeech, "take this watch, "that you may know alſo the hour when "you die for me;" and he immediately put into his hand his own watch which was richly ſet with diamonds.

ONE of the moſt flattering and ingenious compliments he ever paid, is that which he addreſſed to the celebrated General Laudon, on the day of his interview with the emperor at the camp of Neiſs. After they had diſcourſed for above an hour, the two monarchs ſat down to dinner, with the princes and general officers in their train. General Laudon, who had been invited among the reſt, wanted to place himſelf at the ſide of the table; but the king made him come and ſit by him, ſaying, "Come and ſit here, "General Laudon, I have always wiſhed "to ſee you at my ſide, rather than facing "me."

One day while Frederick was looking out at the window of his apartment, he obſerved one of the pages take a pinch of ſnuff from his box, which was lying on the table. The King did not interrupt him, but turning round from the window a little while after, he aſked the page if he liked that ſnuff box? The page quite aſhamed, made no anſwer. The King repeated the queſtion, and the page having at length ſaid, that he thought it very pretty. "Well," replied his Majeſty, "pray take it, it is too ſmall for us both."

[illegible] June 6.

[illegible] United States are to [illegible] Philadelphia on Monday [illegible] consideration the treaty [illegible], on the part of the Ame[illegible] with the court of Great-[illegible]

[illegible] mentioned that three men [illegible] the time Rutledge was kill[illegible] we hear that two of them [illegible] fate, but the other was found [illegible] wounded, and it is said [illegible]

[illegible] interesting narrative of the escape [illegible] from on board a prison ship [illegible] is extracted from a late French [illegible] authenticated with the signatures [illegible] of the people on the coasts [illegible] Cherbourg.

[illegible] of November 1794 (O. S.) at [illegible] in the evening, being on board [illegible] the road of Gibralter though [illegible], two of our brethren swam [illegible] belonging to a veſſel not far off and [illegible] side alſo ſwimming, not [illegible]. But having got three [illegible] in number and went through, [illegible] condition, the numerous veſſels of [illegible] different nations at anchor in the [illegible]. We kept at a diſtance and out of [illegible] a quarter after midnight when the [illegible] set. We then came up with the veſſel called the Temple, feigning at firſt that [illegible] to proceed further. Thoſe on board, however, ſpoke us; we anſwered that [illegible] the boat with the patrole; they ordered [illegible] make off; but we on the contrary [illegible] to board her. We had agreed previous to the attempt what each of us ſhould undertake; we were armed with ſticks and [illegible] only. Eight of us ſeized the guards [illegible] board this veſſels, ſeven in number. The [illegible] had time to ſnatch up a bad piſtol which he ſnapt at the firſt who entered the [illegible], and having, ſecured our priſoners we [illegible] having cut the cable.

To leave the road we were obliged to paſs [illegible] to an Engliſh 80 gun ſhip and two Portugueſe frigates, but were lucky enough [illegible] to be perceived. On the following 3d of December, at about ſeven in the evening we [illegible] off cape Vincent a ſhip of the line, a frigate and advice boat, which we took to [illegible] Spaniſh; we hoiſted Engliſh colours, ſeven [illegible] ſeamen diſguiſed themſelves as Engliſh ſailors and was paſſed. From that time [illegible] our arrival in France.

[The ſhip thus taken by theſe courageous Frenchmen ſold for 419,000 livers.]

Sagacity of a DOG—a Fact.

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Waſhington, May 27, 1795.

Six Pence Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Weſtmoreland county, Roſtrover townſhip, on the 18th inſt. an apprentice boy named PETER COVORT. about 19 years of age, he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a ſcar on his forehead, dark complexion, curly black hair; it is expected he is gone down the river, as his father lives near Limeſtone, and follow his trade. I do hereby forwarn Daniel Covort, his father, or any other perſon, to harbour the above mentioned apprentice, but whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber ſhall have the above reward without any other charges.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Shop Joiner.

May 29, 1795.

A NEW TOWN

IS laid out on the well known ground on the ſouth eaſt ſide of Turtle creek, by the ſubſcriber. This ſituation has many advantages that no other on this ſide the mountains can boaſt of. The great ſtate road leads by the end of the town, and a public road leading from the Allegheny river to the town of Waſhington runs through the middle of it; alſo, the many conveniences that merchants will derive from ſtopping there is a very large ſtore houſe now building, where the goods can be lowered from it into the boat, and travellers can be ſupplied on ſhort notice with Kentucky boats, and the harbour at the mouth of Turtle creek is the beſt on the weſtern waters, boats of 25 tons burthen have water enough to clear out in the dryeſt ſeaſon. By ſtopping at this place two days journey of waggons will be ſaved, it will therefore be for the intereſt of waggoners to make a generous abatement in the carriage.

Adjoining the town, is a compleat merchant mill, and a ſaw mill, where any perſon may be furniſhed with ſcantling and boards that may be diſpoſed to build. Quarries of excellent ſtone, and good clay for making bricks can be had within half a mile [illegible] of the town.

There is 119 Lots laid out, 32 of which are 50 feet in front and 260 deep, and the remaining 87 lots are 54 feet in front, and 260 deep. The price of each lot is Twenty Dollars, clear of all incumbrance, and when two-thirds of the lots are ſold the purchaſers will have notice ſo that themſelves or repreſentatives may attend and draw for their lots. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid upon the application of any perſon purchaſing, and the other half when the deed is made. A plan of ſaid Town may be ſeen in the hands of the following gentlemen, viz. Mr. John M'Maſters, Pittſburgh; Captain Parker, Mercerſburgh; Mr. James Perry, Greenſburgh, and the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

JOHN PERRY.

Allegheny County, June 1, 1795.

NOTICE

TO the Boat Builders on the Monongahela and Youghiogeny river, that they are deſired to meet at M'Kee's Ferry on the 20th June, for the better regulation of Boats. It is expected they will all attend.

JOHN SPEIR.

June 1, 1795.

Whereas I gave a bond to a *certain Jacob Yoder in December in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety one for upwards of Fifty Pounds, in conſideration for a Tract of Land, and whereas the ſaid Yoder was to make me a good and ſufficient title to ſaid land which he has not done, I hereby forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid bond as I am determined not to pay it unleſs compelled by law.*

JACOB WITEZEL.

June 6, 1795.

All perſons having demands *againſt the eſtate of Peter Herſhay, late of Elizabeth townſhip, Allegheny county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in for ſettlement, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment.*

ABRAHAM TAYLOR,
BENJAMIN DAVIS, } *Executors.*

June 1, 1795.

Came to the plantation of *the ſubſcriber living in Allegheny county, Mifflin townſhip, near Gen. Wilkins's mill on Peter's creek, a bright bay Horſe, ſuppoſed to be 7 or 8 years old, near hind foot white, a natural trotter, neither brand nor ear mark perceivable, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.*

JAMES CARREL.

June 2, 1795.

By Yeſterday's M

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.

Mr. JAY is ſaid to be arrived at York.

There was yeſterday a riot between a ber of French ſailors and rope makers w was not quelled before ſome lives were l

Gibralter, March 12th, 17

Meſſrs. JOHN BULKLEY and SO

GENTLEMEN;

I PAID you my reſpects laſt poſt, have now to thank you very much for favour of 28th ultimo, received an ago. The important intelligence you me of the arrival of a gentleman from merica, empowered to renew the tre with Muley Solimon is moſt welcome, at this critical moment, of which I h ſo ſtrong a ſenſe, I have already diſpatc a boat expreſs to Tituan, to carry a le for the Emperor with advice of it, repeating my requeſt that he would g directions to the commanders of his cr zers to reſpect the flag of the United Sta which I have now the fulleſt reliance w be done. From what you ſay, I conclu it is not our worthy friend Col. Humphr comes in the St. Mark, but I hope we ſh hear from him by her. The Danes, it a pears, have determined to renew their pea with Muley Soliman, for their conſul w here laſt week form Tangier, and carri over with him a ſum equal to the three yea tribute of the four they are in arrear to t Emperor, and we have now here an amb ſador from Raguſa on the ſame errand.

I am reſpectfully, Gentlemen.
Your moſt obedient ſervant,
JAMES SIMPSON.

The equipment of the cruizers at Lara has been ſuſpended, but thoſe of Salle, w have heard, were in forwardneſs; howeve the longer weſterly wind we have had h effectually kept them in port.

LISBON, March 27, 1795.

This day ſailed from Liſbon prior to which the Miniſter of State died, and in foure o five days after, orders were iſſued from the court, ordering all their ſhips of war to be laid up, except a ſmall ſquadron at Gibral ter, which they deemed ſufficient to keep in the Algerines—including the ſhips which they had ſupplied, the Britiſh with, which had arrived in Liſbon ſome time before left it, and that two of the Britiſh officers who were captains in their ſervice, were diſ miſſed, and it was ſaid that the reſt would alſo be diſmiſſed,—There was a meeting on board of a 74 gun ſhip while I was in Liſbon, which was ordered to Brazils in conſequence of a diſpute between the captain and the crew.

Pittſburgh, June 6.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia dated May 30, 1795.

" Porter, Curtis, Burnet, Vegol, and Mitchel, have been tried by the traverſe jury; the three firſt are acquitted, the other two are found guilty of high treaſon."

Anecdotes of the late King of Pruſſia.

A corporal of the king's body guard, who was remarkably vain, but reckoned a man of great bravery, being unable to purchaſe a watch, fixed a leaden bullet to a chain, and wore it in his fob. The king, one day, having a mind to be merry, addreſſed him thus. "Well, Mr. Corporal, you muſt "have been a great economiſt to be able to "purchaſe a watch. By mine it is now ſix— "pray tell me what o'clock it is by your's?" The Corporal, who gueſſed the King's intention, immediately drawing the ball from his fob, ſaid, "Sire, my watch neither "points to five o'clock, nor to ſix o'clock, "but it every moment informs me that I "muſt die for your majeſty."—"Hold, my friend," replied the King, who was much affected by this ſpeech, "take this watch, "that you may know alſo the hour when "you die for me;" and he immediately put into his hand his own watch which was richly ſet with diamonds.

ONE of the moſt flattering and ingenious compliments he ever paid, is that which he addreſſed to the celebrated General Laudon, on the day of his interview with the emperor at the camp of Neiſs. After they had diſcourſed for above an hour, the two monarchs ſat down to dinner, with the princes and general officers in their train. General Laudon, who had been invited among the reſt, wanted to place himſelf at the ſide of the table; but the king made him come and ſit by him, ſaying, " Come and ſit here. "General Laudon, I have always wiſhed "to ſee you at my ſide, rather than facing "me,"

One day while Frederick was looking out at the window of his apartment, he obſerved one of the pages take a pinch of ſnuff from his box, which was lying on the table. The King did not interrupt him, but turning round from the window a little while after, he aſked the page if he liked that ſnuff box? The page quite aſhamed, made no anſwer. The King repeated the queſtion, and the page having at length ſaid, that he thought it very pretty. "Well," replied his Majeſty, "pray take it, it is too ſmall for us both."

Carliſle and Philadelphia

STAGES.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public that he has eſtabliſhed a line of Stages, to run between Carliſle and Philadelphia, by the way of Harriſburgh and Reading: to run in the following manner, viz.

To ſtart from the houſe of **THOMAS FORSTER**, in Carliſle, every Monday morning, and arrive at Philadelphia on Wedneſdays; and to ſtart from Philadelphia every Wedneſday morning, and arrive in Carliſle on Saturdays, during the ſummer.

Fare of each paſſenger:

Six Dollars to Philadelphia: 150lbs. baggage equal to a paſſenger: 14lbs gratis.

The proprietor pledges himſelf to the public to uſe every exertion in his power to render a paſſage in his ſtages agreeable to thoſe who may favor him with their cuſtom.

WILLIAM COLEMAN.

April 27, 1795.

N. B. He will ſtart his firſt ſtage at Carliſle, on Monday next, the 4th of May.

Came to the plantation of the

ſubſcriber, living on Turtle creek, near Thompſon's tavern, on the 2d inſtant, a grey ſtud Horſe, between 14 and 15 hands high, ſhod all round, a natural trotter, no brand or mark perceivable. The owner by proving property and paying charges may have him again.

AGNES POWELL.

May 4, 1795.

Sixty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY *from the ſubſcriber, in Helm townſhip, York county, near Wright's Ferry, on the 25th of January laſt, a bright Mulatto or Muſtee Slave, named* FRANK DOOL. *He is 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches and of ſlender make; has very ſhort hair, and grey eyes. His left ankle is larger than the right one, and the laſt joint of both his little fingers is crooked. He had on and took with him a white linſey coat, with metal buttons on the breaſt and ſleeves; one pair of linen trowſers, one pair of grey woolen ſtockings, and one pair of ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſlave in any jail, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and one half of all reaſonable expences if brought home, from*

BALTZER FITZ.

March 21, 1795.

N. B. At the ſame time went with him, his ſtepfather, an Iriſhman, named HENRY GROOM, *a ſhort, well ſet fellow, with thick lips, and ſore legs, and is much given to ſtrong liquor.—He had on a ſhort blue jacket, with ſleeves, and white cloth overalls.*

I will ſell four Tracts of Land

on Croſs Creek, in Waſhington County, adjoining that on which I live. One containing upwards of 400 acres, conſiderably improved—One of 300 acres on which there is about 18 acres cleared—One other tract of 400 acres, and one of 112 acres entirely woodland. I will ſell at a moderate price, and will give credit for part of the purchaſe money.

ALEXANDER WELLS.

Croſs Creek Mills, April 28, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT *valuable Tract of Land, generally known by the name of Becket's Fort, containing 532 acres, adjoining lands of Col. Cook, and the Revd. James Finley, within one mile of the Monongahela river, and near ſeveral griſt and ſaw mills. There is about 80 acres cleared, [illegible] of which is in good meadow, and more may be made—the land is level and rich. If it anſwers the purchaſer it will be divided, as there are two improvements on the tract. For terms apply to Samuel Fleming, living on Herman's creek, near Burget's mill, Waſhington county, or to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.*

SAMUEL JOHN BECKET.

April 28, 1795.

A NEW TOWN,

[illegible] laid out by the ſubſcriber on the main branch of Chartier's Creek, Waſhington county, three miles from Waſhington Town—The ſettlement is unexceptionable; Chartier's creek being navigable to the Ohio river. The road from Waſhington to the mouth of Mill Creek paſſes through it—there is a griſt and ſaw mill adjoining the town. The price of Lots are Eight Dollars, and One Dollar of a yearly quit-rent. Indiſputable titles will be given to the purchaſers. For further information apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

JAMES [illegible] Jun.

[illegible] 1795.

NOTICE was given in the Pittſburgh Gazette the 20th day of December laſt, informing all thoſe perſons who had purchaſed land at the Commiſſioners ſale in Allegheny county in November laſt, that in caſe they did not call for their Deeds and pay the purchaſe money within one month from the date of ſaid advertiſement, the Commiſſioners would conſider the money paid in at the ſales as forfeited, in conſequence of which a number of deeds were taken, and a number ſtill remain in the Commiſſioners Office.

Now, the Commiſſioners think themſelves no longer bound by the ſales, they therefore reſolve, that if the original owner, his heirs or aſſigns, firſt applies and pay the taxes and coſts accrued, his or their lands ſhall remain on the Commiſſioners books as if no ſuch ſale had taken place; and if the purchaſer at the ſales firſt apply for his deed, it ſhall be delivered to him, on his paying the purchaſe money. **JOHN WILKINS**, one of the Commiſſioners, will conſtantly attend in the Commiſſioners Office to ſettle with thoſe perſons who wiſh to apply as above.

JOHN WILKINS,
ROBERT BROTHERTON, } Commirs.
JOSEPH SCOTT,
Pittſburgh, April 8, 1795.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY *from the ſubſcriber on the 6th inſtant, a Negro Man who calls himſelf* JAMES FOSTER, *but his right name is* GEORGE, *he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet high, had on a new ſhirt of 700 linen, a feather velvet jacket with red lining, tow trowſers patched on the knees, a pair of new pumps, a fur hat with a black ribbon and buckle. It is ſuppoſed he will endeavor to get in a Boat and go to Kentucky, he has ſeveral times tried to paſs for a free man. Whoever takes up ſaid negro and ſecures him ſo that I may get him again ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges*

JOHN M'CLURE.

Pittſburgh, May 7, 1795.

Fayette County, Rural Grove, May 4, 1795.

By virtue of an attachment

granted the 13th ult. by me the ſubſcriber, a Juſtice of the peace in and for ſaid county, at the ſuit of Charles Brown, the goods and chattels of Daniel Gans, late of Springhill townſhip, in ſaid county, are attached. Theſe are therefore to notify the creditors of the ſaid Gans to appear at my dwelling houſe the 30th inſtant, and exhibit and make proof of their ſaid demands.

ROBERT RICHEY.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber gave a note of hand to a certain John Jeffers, dated the 2d of March laſt, for the ſum of nine pounds ſixteen ſhillings, I hereby forbid all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid note as I am determined not to pay it, as I have received no value for it.

PHILLIP DRUM.
Weſtmoreland county, Franklin
township, April 30, 1795.

THE FAMOUS HORSE

SNAP,

WILL *cover mares this ſeaſon at the ſubſcribers, oppoſite Pittſburgh, at the rate of three dollars the ſeaſon and one buſhel of oats—Snap is a beautiful dark brown, full ſixteen hands high, ſeven years old.*

SNAP was got by the noted full bred Horſe Counſellor; Snap's dam was got by the famous imported horſe Lofty—Snap is ſeven eights blooded, well calculated for either ſaddle or draft. It is needleſs to ſay any thing more by way of advertiſement in his favour as the juſtneſs of his make, ſtrength and agility, is ſufficient to recommend him.

JACOB BELTZHOOVER.

April 30, 1795.

The Elegant HORSE

Golden Farmer,

WILL *cover this ſeaſon at the ſtable of the ſubſcriber in Mifflin townſhip, Allegheny county, on the Waſhington road, near M'Kee's ferry, the third week in April, then the week following at the ſtable of Mr. Robert Johnſon, Plumb townſhip, county aforeſaid, near 'Squire M'Kee's, and ſo to be removed week about to the firſt day of July next, at the low rate of 1 7/6 the ſeaſon, and one buſhel of oats, one pound fifteen ſhillings for enſuring a colt and one buſhel of oats, 7/6 the ſingle leap. Country produce will be taken in payment, wheat at 4ſ. and rye at 3ſ. per buſhel, if delivered at John Small's mill, John Neel's mill, or James Myers's mill, by the firſt day of November next.*

GOLDEN FARMER is a beautiful grey, full 16 hands high, proportionably built, 7 years old this ſpring, fit for either ſaddle or geers, was bred on the ſouth branch of Patowmack; his ſire was the well known horſe called the Dove, his dam was an imported dray mare; his figure and appearance is ſufficient to recommend him. Any gentleman inclining to bring their mares to him the greateſt attention ſhall be paid by

WILLIAM HURT.

April 20, 1795.

Eight Dollars Reward.

LOST *in the Indian country, on the waters of Neſhannock creek, on Tueſday the 14th inſtant, a grey HORSE, about 6 years old, 14 hands high, no brand, paces, he has had the fiſtula, and his upper lip is ſet to the near ſide by reaſon of twiſting, when under care for the fiſtula. Any perſon out improving land in that country or the ſpies of Allegheny county, or any of our Indian friends about Fort Franklin, if they happen to find him, and ſend him to Mr. Patrick Murphy, in Pittſburgh, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by*

ROBERT THOMPSON.

Mifflin townſhip, Allegheny county,
April 23, 1795.

Came into the incloſure of

the ſubſcriber, living in German townſhip, Fayette county, ſome time laſt fall, two COWS, one red and white, the near ear cropt, the other red and white, no mark. The owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

ABRAHAM STEWART.

April 1, 1795.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

NOTICE *is given that Leonard Reed, Leonard Nathaniel Porter, and Patrick Domikin, have made their eſcape from under guard, on their way to Bedford jail, by a committment from under the hand and ſeal of Adam Miller, Eſquire. Whoever takes up the ſaid perſons and delivers them to the ſubſcribers, or to the keeper of Bedford jail, ſhall receive the above reward.*

JONATHAN KIERTZ,
JACOB HOOBER,
PETER H. GLASSNER.

Berlin, April 17, 1795.

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *away from the ſubſcriber living in German townſhip, Fayette county, a brown MARE, with a ſtar and ſnip, and branded C. C. on the buttock and ſhoulder, ſhod before, 7 years old, and a natural trotter. The above reward and reaſonable charges will be paid to any perſon who will deliver ſaid Mare to*

JOHN MOORE.

April 5, 1795.

Whereas my wife Suſannah

has eloped from my bed and board without any lawful cauſe, I do hereby forwarn all perſons from harbouring her, or truſting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

JAMES BRADY.

April 25, 1795.

TO BE SOLD.

TWO *STILLS, one of 144 the other of 84 gallons—They are almoſt new, having been run only one ſeaſon. The copper is of the firſt quality, and the arrearages and all demands of government are ſatisfied. Alſo, two flake ſtands, 12 maſhing tubs, ſingling and doubling barrels, &c. with an iron maſh-kiln and malt ſcreen. They will be ſold reaſonable, and the payment made convenient. Enquire of* GEORGE WALLACE, *Eſq. Braddock's Field, or Mr.* WM. SEMPLE, *merchant, Pittſburgh,*

April 14, 1795.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living in Peter's townſhip, Waſhington county, a red and white BULL, ſuppoſed to be one year old, the off ear cropt, and the near ear half cropt. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JAMES BARCLAY.

April 4, 1795.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

In the Stone Houſe, Second ſtreet,

HAS juſt received a general aſſortment of Groceries, Hats, Books, Stationary, &c. which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh or approved of country produce.

And as he has waited with uncommon patience for thoſe who have been long indebted to him, he now gives notice, that unleſs they come and pay up their accounts before the middle of March next, he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting them into other hands ſo as to enforce a collection.

Pittſburgh, Feb. 12, 1795.

N. B. Thoſe indebted to Andrew Watſon and Co. and who do not ſettle with Andrew Watſon or William Semple before the above mentioned time, may expect their accounts will be put into ſuit.

Doctor M

INFORMS the inha
neighbourhood of
Practices PHYSIC, SUR
WIFRY, and may be con
in Market Street, corner
Pittſburgh, May 2

Five Pounds

BROKE jail on the
inſtant, a certain Joh
about 5 feet 6 or 7
complexion, thin viſa
ſhort ſtrait hair, ha
him one pair of old fuſ
pair ditto linen very
one old light coloured
no ſhoes, it is ſuppoſed
Mingo Bottom. Whoe
ſaid Pearſon and return
of Allegheny county ſh
above reward and reaſo
ANDREW
Pittſburgh, May 20, 17

Six Pence Rew

RANAWAY from the
night of the 11th inſt.
boy named THOMAS L
complexion, about 5 fee
white cloth coat, buckſkin
18 years old, and a piece
Whoever takes up ſaid
brings him to the ſubſcriber
above reward.
JEAN
May 15, 1795.

Ten Dollars

STRAYED or
of Pittſburgh, a Black
old, about 15 hands high,
but canters eaſy, for
horſe, he has no white ab
a ſmall ſaddle gall on his ba
a little chaffed with cha
ſmall ſore on one of his f
hinder part of his paſture
there is no hair, though it i
Whoever delivers the ſaid
ſubſcriber ſhall receive the
from
JAMES G.
Pittſburgh, May 17, 1795.

The ſubſcriber ha

ſale a likely large bay Horſ
made, 7 or 8 years old this
calculated for the geers,
rably well; alſo a compleat
ſo nearly matched as few
apart, 4 years old this ſpring,
Likewiſe, two likely young
with calves, in good order,
which will be ſold on reaſonable
the ſubſcriber living at the
near David Hamilton, Eſq.
the Black Horſe.
JAMES M'CAL
May 10, 1795.

Was found on the

inſt. in Fourth ſtreet, in this town,
ty eight dollars in Bank
ever has loſt the ſame by
ty and paying the charge
tiſement, may have it by
ſign of the Bear.
Pittſburgh, May 18, 179

Whereas my

ſanna hath left my bed
out cauſe, hath in my
ſquandered away the
induſtry, and hath beh
continues to behave in a
ful to her ſex, and
tract, I do hereby
that I will not pay
tracting from this date.
THOMAS
U.
May 9, 1795.